




FRESHMAN ENGLISH II

WEEK # 3

LECTURE # 5 & 6

میرا
جسٹم
میری
مرحمتی



Meanings of “Mera Jism Meri Marzi”

1. No woman should be forced to abort unborn baby girls.
2. No woman should be forced to keep getting pregnant until a boy is born.
3. No woman deserves to be raped regardless of what she's wearing.
4. No woman should be forced to marry against her will.
5. No to marital rape.
6. No to female genital mutilation.
7. No to sexual harassment and victim blaming.
8. No to gender-based workplace discrimination.
9. No to body shaming.
10. No to physical assault.

WORD OF THE DAY

वजूद | وجود

wajood

existence

[अस्तित्व]

rekhta



PUNCTUATION





WHAT IS PUNCTUATION?

What is Punctuation?

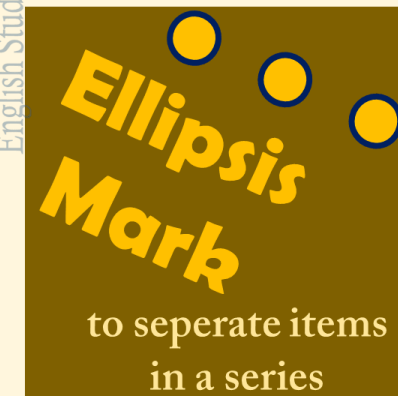
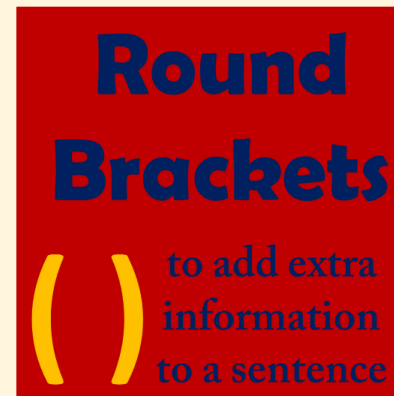
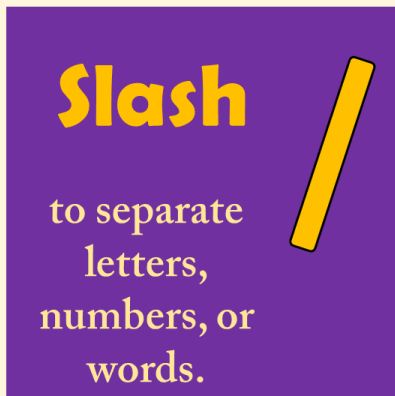
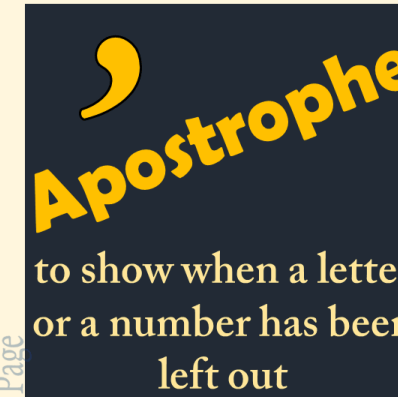
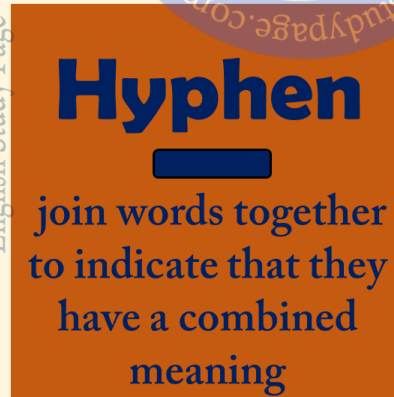
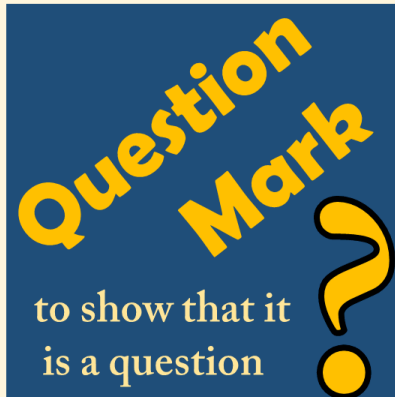
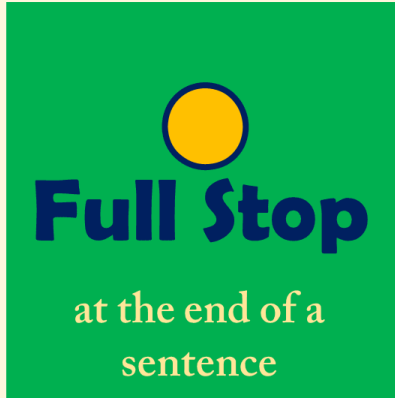
Punctuation is used to create sense, clarity and stress in sentences. You use punctuation marks to structure and organize your writing.





PUNCTUATION MARKS

PUNCTUATION IN ENGLISH



THE PUNCTUATION COMPLEXITY TREE MAP

There are roughly sixty-eight ways to use the fourteen punctuation marks. What percentage of rules does each mark account for?

(In theory, the fewer the rules, the simpler they should be to learn and use correctly.)





PUNCTUATION PRACTICE



Shakeel builds androids they are bold beautiful realistic human replicas academically he is using them to understand the mechanics of person-to-person interactions she simply stares at her double the look on her face one of focus and perhaps concern each member of this pair continues making the barely there gestures that serve through reflex or ruse as signs of life eventually after a few long minutes the girl's breathing grows heavier and she leaves that night in a house in the suburbs her father uploads the footage to his laptop for posterity at any given time students and staff may be testing measuring and recording the responses of dozens of volunteers to the androids at their disposal

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PUNCTUATION RULES

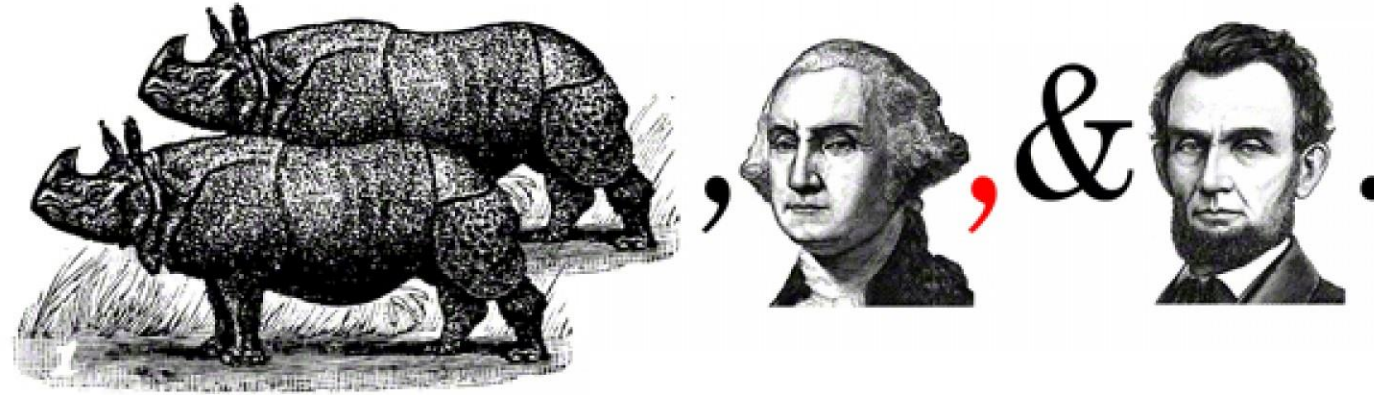


THE OXFORD COMMA: THE KANYE WEST OF PUNCTUATION

Yo, sentence,
I'mma let you finish, but
this is one of the most
serial commas of all time!
OF ALL TIME!

a, b, and c

With the **Oxford Comma**:
We invited the rhinoceri, Washington, and Lincoln.



Without the Oxford Comma:
We invited the rhinoceri, Washington and Lincoln.



COMMA CHART

- When listing items in succession:
 - ✓ “Pack an extra swimsuit, a towel, sunglasses, sunscreen, three bottles of water, lipbalm, and an umbrella.”
 - ✓ “Do you want eggs, bacon, and toast or pancakes, fruit, and sausage?”
- Between multiple adjectives that are modifying the same noun:
 - ✓ The friendly, eager to please puppy.
 - ✓ The cold, windy Chicago weather.

COMMA CHART

- Before conjunctions linking independent clauses:
 - ✓ I want to go to bed, but I still have to finish this essay.
 - ✓ There are snakes in our garden, so I try to avoid going out there after dark.
- After introductory words or phrases:
 - ✓ After dinner, make sure you wash the dishes.
 - ✓ When traveling, do not pack more than three ounces of liquid in your carry-on.
 - ✓ Sure, it sounds like a good idea to me. Well, I think we should probably ask Steven before we make plans.

COMMA CHART

- Around nonessential clarifying phrases:
 - ✓ Grace Kelly, one of the most beautiful women in the world, married Prince Rainier of Monaco.
 - ✓ I hope The Hobbit, which was directed by Peter Jackson, is just as good as the Lord of the Rings movies were.
- With dates and addresses:
 - ✓ His birthday is July 21, 1988.
 - ✓ I hear New Orleans, Louisiana has amazing food.

COMMA CHART

- When directly addressing someone:
 - ✓ Mary, can you go to the store and pickup some milk?
 - ✓ I'd like you, Jake, to bring a dessert to the potluck.
- At the salutation and close of a letter:
 - ✓ Dear Tom,
 - ✓ Sincerely,

SEMICOLON

- A semicolon is used mainly to separate two independent clauses while still demonstrating that a close relationship exists between them. The semicolon does a better job of showing the connection between two statements than a full stop would.
 - ✓ My daughter is a teacher; my son is a doctor.
 - ✓ John likes to play cricket; David likes to play soccer.
 - ✓ I drank lemonade; Tom drank tea.
- We use a semicolon between items in a list or series when the items themselves contain commas.
 - ✓ There are eight members on the team: two from China and Japan; three from France and Spain; two from Brazil and Chile; and one from India.
 - ✓ We visited Thailand, Vietnam, and Singapore in the spring; Germany, France, and Italy in the summer; and South Africa in the fall.

COLON

- Before explanations.
 - ✓ “We decided to cancel the match: it was raining.”
- Used when famous sayings are quoted.
 - ✓ Bacon says: ‘Reading makes a full man, writing an exact man, speaking a ready man.’
- A colon can introduce a list.
 - ✓ The principal forms of a verb in English: the present tense, the past tense and the past participle.
- In British English, it is unusual for a capital letter to follow a colon. In American English, colons are more often followed by capital letters.
- Americans usually put a colon after the opening salutation in a business letter.
 - ✓ Dear Mr James:



COLON

VS

SEMICOLON

Colons and **semicolons** were initially used to express pauses longer than a comma and shorter than a period. A semicolon consists of a dot above a comma (;), while a colon is a punctuation mark consisting of two dots one over the other (:).

COLON :

1. Introduce lists, series, quotations and explanations.

- He was going to buy three things: chairs, tables, and utensils.
- John wrote: "I wish you a merry Christmas. All affection and best wishes to you and yours."

2. Separate independent clauses.

- They will not make it: the storm is too strong.

3. Show emphasis.

- He was there for one person: his mother.
- You have two choices: finish the work today or lose the contract.

4. Separate units of time.

- Sophia set her alarm clock for 6:30 a.m.



SEMICOLON ;

1. Between items in a list or series when the items themselves contain commas.

- There are eight members on the team: two from China and Japan; three from France and Spain; two from Brazil and Chile; and one from India.
- We visited Thailand, Vietnam, and Singapore in the spring; Germany, France, and Italy in the summer; and South Africa in the fall.

2. Separate two independent clauses while still demonstrating that a close relationship exists between them.


















- They came all the way home; even so, they all knew they had to go back once more.
- My daughter is a teacher; my son is a doctor.

HYPHEN

- We usually use a hyphen between the two words in a two-part adjective in which the second part ends in -ed or -ing. For example, Good-looking, Broken-hearted, Blue-eyed
- Two-part adjectives which contain the sense of 'between' are also hyphenated. the India-Pakistan match (= the match between India and Pakistan), the Anglo-French agreement
- Adjective: An out-of-work singer
- Prefixes. The prefixes co-, non- and ex- are sometimes separated from the following words by hyphens. Ex-employee, Non-cooperation, Co-production



PUNCTUATION MARKS

 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full Stop (UK)• Period (US)	 Comma	 Question Mark	 Semicolon
 Apostrophe	 Colon	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Round Brackets (UK)• Parentheses (US)	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exclamation Mark (UK)• Exclamation Point (US)
 Quotation Marks	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ellipsis Marks (UK)• Ellipsis Points (US)	 Hyphen	 Dash
 Slash	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brace (UK)• Curly Brackets (US)	 At sign	 Square Brackets
			 Asterisk



PUNCTUATION PRACTICE



1. We had a great time in France the kids really enjoyed it
2. Some people work best in the mornings others do better in the evenings
3. What are you doing next weekend
4. Mother had to go into hospital she had heart problems
5. Did you understand why I was upset
6. It is a fine idea let us hope that it is going to work
7. We will be arriving on Monday morning at least I think so
8. A textbook can be a wall between teacher and class
9. The girls father sat in a corner
10. In the words of Murphys Law Anything that can go wrong will go wrong

1. We had a great time in France – the kids really enjoyed it.
2. Some people work best in the mornings; others do better in the evenings.
3. What are you doing next weekend?
4. Mother had to go into hospital: she had heart problems.
5. Did you understand why I was upset?
6. It is a fine idea; let us hope that it is going to work.
7. We will be arriving on Monday morning – at least, I think so.
8. A textbook can be a ‘wall’ between teacher and class.
9. The girl’s father sat in a corner.
10. In the words of Murphy’s Law: ‘Anything that can go wrong will go wrong.’



PUNCTUATION RULES

ENGLISH
PUNCTUATION

RULE 1

Every sentence must end with a full stop.



Proper nouns (names of people, places, brands, etc, i.e. unique instances of a class) must always be capitalised.

RULE 2

RULE 3

When you use opening quotation marks, do not forget to use closing quotation marks at the end of the quoted word or phrase.

Quotation marks are when quoting or sometimes to convey irony, not for emphasis; emphasis is conveyed by boldening or italicisation, followed by an exclamation mark.

RULE 4

RULE 5

Do not use an apostrophe when you are pluralising a word. The plural of toy is toys, not toy's. Apostrophes are used to form contractions (it is = it's) and indicate possession.

The ellipsis, used to indicate variously the intentional omission of a section of text, an unfinished thought, and a trailing off into silence, consists of only 3 dots. It is pointless to add more dots to an ellipsis

RULE 6

RULE 7

As per the rules of British English, any punctuation mark that is not part of a quoted section of text must be placed outside the quotation marks.



Do not link independent clauses with commas. Independent clauses are groupings of words that can stand alone as sentences.

RULE 8

RULE 9

Use a comma after the introductory element of a sentence. The introductory element is a word or a phrase that begins a sentence by providing background, or simply modifies it.



TEAM ACTIVITY



1. the men in question harold keene jim peterson and
gerald greene deserve awards

1. The men in question (Harold Keene, Jim Peterson, and
Gerald Greene) deserve awards.

2. several countries participated in the airlift italy belgium
france and luxembourg

2. Several countries participated in the airlift: Italy,
Belgium, France, and Luxembourg.

3. theres no room for error said the engineer so we have to double check every calculation

3. "There's no room for error," said the engineer, "so we have to double check every calculation."

4. judge carswell later to be nominated for the supreme court had ruled against civil rights

4. Judge Carswell — later to be nominated for the Supreme Court — had ruled against civil rights.

5. in last weeks new yorker one of my favorite magazines i enjoyed reading lelands article how not to go camping

5. In last week's New Yorker, one of my favorite magazines, I enjoyed reading Leland's article "How Not to Go Camping."

6. yes jim said ill be home by ten

6. "Yes," Jim said, "I'll be home by ten."

7. there was only one thing to do study till dawn

7. There was only one thing to do — study till dawn.

8. montaigne wrote the following a wise man never loses anything if he has himself.

8. Montaigne wrote the following: "A wise man never loses anything, if he has himself."

9. the following are the primary colors red blue and yellow

9. The following are the primary colors: red, blue, and yellow.

10. arriving on the 8 10 plane were liz brooks my old roommate her husband and tim their son

10. Arriving on the 8:10 plane were Liz Brooks, my old roommate; her husband; and Tim, their son.

11. when the teacher commented that her spelling was poor lynn replied all the members of my family are poor spellers why not me

11. When the teacher commented that her spelling was poor, Lynn replied, "All the members of my family are poor spellers. Why not me?"

12. he used the phrase you know so often that i finally said
no i don't know

12. He used the phrase "you know" so often that I finally
said, "No, I don't know."

13. the automobile dealer handled three makes of cars
volkswagens porsches and mercedes benz

13. The automobile dealer handled three makes of cars:
Volkswagens, Porsches, and Mercedes Benz.

14. though phil said he would arrive on the 9 19 flight he came instead on the 10 36 flight.

14. Though Phil said he would arrive on the 9:19 flight, he came instead on the 10:36 flight.

15. whoever thought said helen that jack would be elected
class president

15. "Whoever thought," said Helen, "that Jack would be
elected class president?"

16. in baseball a show boat is a man who shows off

16. In baseball, a "show boat" is a man who shows off.

17. the minister quoted isaiah 5 21 in last sundays sermon.

17. The minister quoted Isaiah 5:21 in last Sunday's sermon.

18. there was a very interesting article entitled the new
rage for folk singing in last sundays new york times
newspaper

18. There was a very interesting article entitled "The New
Rage for Folk Singing" in last Sunday's New York Times
newspaper.

19. whoever is elected secretary of the club ashley or chandra or aisha must be prepared to do a great deal of work said jumita the previous secretary

19. "Whoever is elected secretary of the club — Ashley, or Chandra, or Aisha — must be prepared to do a great deal of work," said Jumita, the previous secretary.

20. darwins on the origin of species 1859 caused a great controversy when it appeared

20. Darwin's On the Origin of Species (1859) caused a great controversy when it appeared.



FEEDBACK